AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC PROPERTY AND WORKS - THE GREEN BUILDINGS ACT

Introduced By: Representatives Carson, Shekarchi, Craven, Marshall, and Edwards

Date Introduced: March 03, 2016

Referred To: House Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:


37-24-2. Legislative findings. -- It is hereby found and declared as follows:

(1) Energy costs for public buildings and public projects are skyrocketing and will likely continue to increase.

(2) Energy use by public buildings and public projects contributes substantially to the problems of pollution and global warming.

(3) Public buildings and public projects can be built and renovated using high-performance methods that save energy, reduce water consumption, improve indoor air quality, and water, preserve the environment, and make workers and students more productive.

(4) This law is necessary to more efficiently spend public funds.

37-24-3. Definitions. -- For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Construction" means the process of building, altering, repairing, improving, or demolishing forty percent (40%) or more of any public structures or buildings, or other public improvements of any kind to any public real property.

(2) "Department" means the department of administration.

(3) "Equivalent standard" means a high-performance green building standard other than
LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES which provides a rating system or measurement tool, that, when used, leads to outcomes, similar or equivalent to, LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES outcomes, in terms of green building, green infrastructure and green site performance; current accepted equivalent standards include green globes, Northeast collaborative high-performance schools protocol; or other equivalent high-performance green building, green infrastructure and green site standard standards accepted by the department;

(4) "LEED also, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES certified standard" means the current version of the United States Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design green building rating standard referred to as LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES certified.

(5) "Major facility project" means:

(i) A building construction project larger than five thousand (5,000) gross square feet of occupied or conditioned space, and its public real property site; or

(ii) A building renovation project is larger than ten thousand (10,000) gross square feet of occupied or conditioned space, and its public real property site.

(6) "Public agency" means every state office, board, commission, committee, bureau, department or public institution of higher education.

(7) "Public facility" means any public institution, public facility, public equipment, or any physical asset owned, including its public real property site leased or controlled in whole or in part by this state or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

37-24-4. Green building standards. -- (a) All major facility projects of public agencies shall be designed and constructed to at least the LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES certified or an equivalent high performance green building standard. This provision applies to major facility projects or other public improvements of any kind to any public real property that have not entered the design phase prior to January 1, 2010.

(b) All major facility projects of a public school district, where the project receives any funding from the state shall be designed, and constructed to at least the LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES certified standard, or the Northeast Collaborative for High-Performance Schools Protocol, Version 1.1 or above. This provision applies to major facility projects or other public improvements of any kind to any public real property that have not entered the design phase prior to January 1, 2010.

(c) A major facility project does not have to meet LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES certified standard or an equivalent high-performance green building
standard if:

(1) There is no appropriate LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES standard or other high-performance green building standard for that type of building or renovation project or other public improvements of any kind to any public real property. In such case, the department will set lesser green building standards that are appropriate to the project.

(2) There is no practical way to apply the LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES standard or other high-performance green building standard to a particular building or renovation project or other public improvements of any kind to any public real property. In such case, the department will set lesser green building standards that are appropriate to the project.

37-24-5. Administration and reports. -- (a) The department shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to enforce this section. Those regulations shall include how the department will determine whether a project qualifies for an exception from the LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES certified or equivalent high-performance green building standard, and the lesser green building standards that may be imposed on projects that are granted exceptions.

(b) The department shall monitor and document ongoing operating savings that result from major facility projects designed, constructed and certified as meeting the LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES certified standard and annually publish a public report of findings and recommended changes in policy. The report shall also include a description of projects that were granted exceptions from the LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES certified standard, the reasons for exception, and the lesser green building standards imposed.

(c) The department shall create a green buildings advisory committee composed of representatives from the design, construction, lumber and building materials industries involved in public works contracting, personnel from affected public agencies and school boards that oversee public works projects, and others at the department's discretion to provide advice on implementing this section. The advisory committee shall make recommendations regarding an education and training process and an ongoing evaluation or feedback process to help the department implement this section.

37-24-6. Protection from liability. -- No person, corporation or entity shall be held liable for the failure of a major facility project to meet the LEED, LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES certified standard or other standards established for the project as long as a good faith attempt was made to achieve the standard set for the project.
SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.
EXPLANATION
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
AN ACT
RELATING TO PUBLIC PROPERTY AND WORKS - THE GREEN BUILDINGS ACT

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1 This act would expand the "Green Buildings Act" to include public projects and updates
2 the standards to include LEED for Neighborhood Development, and SITES.
3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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